

DAIRYMEN ORDER ARREST OF KROUSE

Detectives Find 800 Registered Milk Bottles in His Store.

NAME PLAINLY BLOWN IN EACH

Scott and Vaiden Swear Out Warrant, All Day Search Revealing Quantity of Stolen Property—Law Inflicts Heavy Penalty Where Guilt Is Proved.

EDWARD W. KROUSE, proprietor of the Krouse Bottle Company, of 101 West Broad Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon on warrants sworn out by H. H. Vaiden, of the Rennie Dairy Company, and N. C. Scott, of the Richmond Dairy Company, charging him with having empty milk bottles in his possession. Krouse's arrest followed the service of search warrants, under which Detectives Wiley and Bailey recovered over 800 registered bottles.

For weeks past the dairymen have been greatly inconvenienced in their business by an unusual scarcity of utensils for the distribution of their product to consumers. A large number of the bottles, which were being sent out, were never returned. The dairymen could not be traced to any person within the employ of either company, but finally the information was received that the bottles were being taken to the establishment on West Broad Street. Later the dairymen were convinced, and the search warrants followed.

Purchased Bottles Cheap.
It is said that the dealer, who buys old bottles of every description, paid a price of from 1 cent to 2 cents for the bottles, which, purchased at wholesale, are worth from 5 cents to 6 cents apiece. The name of the dairy company is blown into the glass, as is the word "registered," which indicates that the receptacle is the property of the person or company whose name may be read thereon, and is not to be sold.

Under the law preventing the sale of such properties, Krouse, if he is convicted, will be required to pay a fine, said to be 50 cents, for each one found in his possession, but he is not said to have been arrested until they had recovered all the missing bottles, and declare that to examine the thousands in the dealer's house would be a month's job.

The milk bottles are in half pints, pints and quarts, and the system of using them was started several years ago for the convenience of customers, all of whom were warned that with each new delivery the empties should be returned to the drivers.

This requirement has not been strictly enforced, and the dairymen have been charged. The delivery of milk in this manner has been indorsed by the health authorities and Dairymen's Association as the most sanitary method.

Arrested Once Before.
Once before, about two months ago, Krouse was brought to the Police Court on a similar charge, and when dismissed by Justice Crutchfield he said to have exclaimed that this time would never come again, but he was brought back to the Police Court today, when he will be represented by an attorney. It is stated that no dealer here has been punished under this law before.

After their work of search had ended, the two detectives hired double teams, and two full wagon loads of supposedly stolen milk bottles were carted to the City Hall, where they will be produced before Justice Crutchfield today, as evidence against Krouse.

Commonwealth's Attorney Crooke will most probably be called upon to prosecute the case.

COURTS-MARTIAL INCREASE

Conditions Revealed in Army Are Declared Disgraceful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—An alarming report of the trials by court-martial of all classes in the army, shown in the annual report of Judge Advocate-General George B. Davis, made public yesterday, is causing much comment in military circles. Conditions, officers say, as shown by the figures presented in the report, are disgraceful. This is the first time that should be taken to remedy the situation.

Total trials by general court-martial numbered 5530, an increase of 14 per cent over the preceding year. Ten officers were dismissed by sentence, as against three the previous year, and one of them in detention for five years in a penitentiary.

About 60 per cent of the enlisted men convicted by general courts-martial received sentences involving dishonorable discharge, and about 18 per cent of these sentences followed previous convictions.

The increase in the trials by summary courts-martial, Davis says, appears to be largely due to the failure on the part of commanding officers to dispose of trivial offenses by the disciplinary measures authorized by army regulations. The report criticizes this indisposition on the part of the commanding officers as it is an important character that trial by court-martial should be resorted to only when other disciplinary measures have been tried without beneficial result.

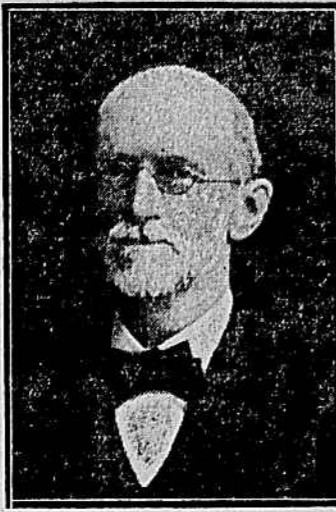
FORMER SENATOR DEAD

William Lindsay Passes Away at Home in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, KY., October 15.—Former United States Senator William Lindsay died at his home here early today.

Mr. Lindsay was formerly Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals and had served as State Senator and Representative before going to the United States Senate. After quitting political life, he began the practice of law in New York. He was seventy-two years old. He had been ill two months.

Noted School Man Dead



WILLIAM F. FOX.

WILLIAM F. FOX HEARS FINAL CALL

Former Superintendent of City Schools Dies After Long Illness.

William F. Fox, for almost twenty years City Superintendent of Public Schools, and since his early manhood closely identified with the school system, died last night at 10:30 o'clock at his residence, 314 North Park Street. Though he had been in feeble health since last April, his death was sudden and a shock to his relatives and friends, a number of whom had been to see him earlier in the evening. He was seventy-three years of age. He leaves his wife, who was also Alice Carter, of this city, a brother, Woody Fox, of King William County, and two daughters—Mrs. J. W. Bowles and Miss Inez Fox.

Most of his life was spent in the service of the city, he having started here soon after his graduation at college as a teacher, from which he rose to Superintendent of Schools, which position he resigned last June. Even then he would not give up his life work, and accepted the principalship of one of the schools, which he held actively up to a few days ago.

Native of King William.
Mr. Fox was a native of King William County. He received his early education at Rufford Academy. From there he went to Richmond College, where he graduated. He then went to the University of Virginia, and graduated in several schools there.

He first came to this city as a teacher in private schools. In 1881, when the city school system was organized, he was appointed principal of the grammar schools, and later made principal of the High School, which position he held until 1889. That year he was elected superintendent to succeed Colonel John B. Cary.

Under his principalship the High School expanded from an institution of fifty pupils and two teachers to one of 600 pupils and twenty teachers. It is now practically a normal school, since from its graduates the primary schools, many of which are operated by the State, are drawing their teachers.

Mr. Fox lived almost long enough to see the completion of the new High School building, and the new City Hall. He was for a number of years the editor of the "Virginia Education" journal, and was considered one of the State's highest authorities on education.

At the announcement of the funeral arrangements was made last night. It is probably, though, that he will be buried from the Marshall Street Christian Church, of which he was the senior member.

PROSECUTION POSTPONED

Shell Fish May Still Be Shipped Unless in Contact With Ice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—No prosecutions will be recommended prior to May 1 next for the shipment or sale, in interstate commerce, of oysters or other shell fish, which, in addition of water caused solely by shipment in contact with ice, according to a decision to-day of the board of food and drug inspection of the Department of Health.

The board of food and drug inspection some months ago investigated the preparation and shipment of oysters, clams and other shell fish, and its decision was reached in view of the fact that the shipping season for oysters and other shell fish has begun and shippers will require several months to provide themselves with suitable containers for their shipment of shell fish out of contact with ice. The packing of shell fish with ice in contact, the decision points out, may lead to the absorption by the oyster of a portion of the water formed by the melting ice, thus leading to the adulteration of the oysters.

The board declares that it is unlawful to ship or sell in interstate commerce oysters or other shell fish, which become polluted because of packing under unsanitary conditions or being placed in unclean receptacles.

PLANS FOR WINTER CRUISE

Ships of Atlantic Fleet Will Gather in Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—After spending Christmas in the port of New York, the battleships and other vessels of the Atlantic fleet will go to Guantanamo to take up the active work of the winter, including the usual annual maneuvers off Cuba.

The plans were determined upon today at a conference between Secretary Meyer, Rear Admiral Sinton Schreuder, the commander-in-chief of the fleet; Rear Admiral Potter, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and other department officials. They include the gathering of the Christmas holidays by the ships in the port of New York.

When the warships have completed their overhauling at the various navy yards, where most of them went after the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York, the fleet will assemble in Hampton Roads, remaining there for several weeks, preparatory to starting out on their winter cruise, the first part of which will be the trip to New York for the holidays.

Washington-Sunset Route to California tourist sleeping car four times weekly without change. Personally conducted. Berth, \$5.00. 500 B, Main st.

HEAVY TOLL TAKEN BY FURIOUS STORM

Death List Mounts Higher as the Reports Come In.

FIELD OF SHILOH MADE DESOLATE

Monuments and Trees in National Cemetery Topped Over—Flames Add to Devastation Wrought by Wind and Hail—Like West Indian Hurricane.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15.—With the known death list already reaching a total of thirty-seven lives, and with thirteen others reported dead; with scores seriously injured and many others painfully bruised and scared, and with the property damage running to \$1,000,000 or more, the havoc and destruction of the storm which swept Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and portions of Arkansas and South Carolina last yesterday afternoon and last night grow hourly as reports are received from remote points and as wire communication is gradually returned to a normal condition.

The storm of last night was the worst that has visited this section of the South in years. Halves of counties were laid waste, towns were destroyed, plantations were greatly damaged, and from all sections of the storm-swept area come reports of loss of life. The list of reported dead follows:

Denmark, Tenn., 1.
Mulberry, Tenn., 1.
Stanton, Tenn., 13 people reported killed (unconfirmed).
Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., 6.
Near Stanleysville, Ga., 2.
Near Cartersville, Ga., 2.
Scottsboro, Ala., 4.
Waynesboro, Ala., 8.
Tenn., 1.
Nixon, Tenn., 1.
Near Marmaduke, Ark., 1.
Woolville, Ala., 4 reported dead.

Apparently the storm broke over Middle and West Tennessee and proceeded in a southeasterly direction across the State into Alabama and Georgia, assuming the proportions of a West Indian hurricane as it swept along, leaving desolation and ruin behind. It came practically without warning, and in some places it is reported that the wind attained a velocity of ninety miles an hour.

Flames Add to Horror.
While only one death occurred at Denmark, the horrors of the storm there were greatly heightened by the fire which started among the ruins and debris of what was once a flourishing little town in Middle Tennessee.

The flames, unquenched by the heavy downpour of rain and hail, rapidly consumed what few dwellings and storehouses were left standing, and a zone of total desolation is present. Two hundred people were rendered homeless, and have appealed to neighboring towns and cities for immediate aid.

Reports of five deaths and heavy damage came from McNairy County, where is located the famous battlefield of Shiloh and which was directly in the path of the storm. Homes and stores were leveled to the ground and great trees in the historic national cemetery were uprooted.

Many handsome and imposing statues in the national park were torn from the pedestals, and the property loss is estimated at \$100,000. It is impossible to confirm the report that thirteen lives have been lost at Nashville.

At Russellville, Ala., it is reported that forty inhabitants were seriously injured.

A property damage of at least \$50,000 is estimated at Cartersville, Ga., while that at Atlanta will run between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Chanfleur and "Herb Doctor" Plead Not Guilty When Arraigned.

FALL RIVER, MASS., October 15.—The formal lodging of a charge of murder against Wilfrid Thibault, a chauffeur, and Frank Hill, an "herb doctor," both of this city, was the principal development to-day in a tragedy revealed by the finding of portions of a young woman's body in Tiverton, R. I. Both men pleaded not guilty and they were held without bail for a hearing on day hence.

The autopsy on the portions of the body thus far found showed, said a report by the medical examiner, that there were evidences of an illegal operation.

The Fall River police allege that Thibault and Hill had been consulted concerning an operation by Amelia, a young woman, who disappeared from this city a week ago. The police to-night expressed confidence that the Tiverton victim was the St. Jean girl, the girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John St. Jean, were unable to-day to identify the portions of the body.

It is improbable that any definite progress will be made toward solving the mystery until the head of the murdered girl is found. Two or three police officers continued the search for the head in the swampy woods along the river, and fish traps in Tiverton to-day.

DEAL IS CONSUMMATED

Hawley Interests Secure Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Road.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO, October 15.—The Chesapeake and Ohio, it was announced officially to-night, has acquired the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville road, and the only thing that remains to consummate the deal is for the board of directors of the former road to ratify the transaction.

This will be done at a special meeting called for October 25. The deal has been pending for some time, but was not consummated until the Chesapeake and Ohio came to an agreement with the Big Four, with which it has very intimate financial relations, this stumbling block having been overcome, and it was announced to-night that extensive improvements will be made to the roadbed and rolling stock of the newly acquired road.

ZELAYA'S CAREER DRAWING TO CLOSE

President of Nicaragua Is Surrounded in His Capital.

REVOLUTIONISTS LIKELY TO SUCCEED

Estrada, Rebel Leader, Has Sympathy of People, Even Americans Favoring Him—Government Troops Preparing for Attack—Washington Embarrassed.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 15.—From the advices received here from Colon it would appear that the end of Jose Yzola's career as President of Nicaragua is close at hand. With his army of 8,000 men shut up in Managua, the capital, while the revolutionist forces, under General Juan Estrada, hold all other important points and are daily gaining recruits.

Among the successes of Estrada's campaign are the occupation of Corinto, the Pacific coast port of the republic, and of Rivas in the interior. General Estrada, with an army of about 2,000 men, which is constantly being augmented by volunteers, is believed to be approaching Castillo, and should Yzola meet him there with his army the outcome of the revolution will be decided there.

Greytown Captured.
Greytown has been taken by the revolutionists after some sharp fighting in which seven men of the government troops were killed. There were also some casualties on the side of the revolutionists. The rebels, who were only a few hundred strong, were under the command of Colonel Ugarte. When he called upon the Greytown garrison to surrender, Colonel Ugarte was answered by a volley. His men returned the fire, and at the exchange of many shots finally captured the garrison by rushing it.

There seems little chance for Yzola to gather up the loose strands of his government now. Nearly all Nicaragua is in sympathy with the revolution, for General Estrada is expected to be far more liberal than is the present regime. Even the Americans in the country are on Estrada's side, and the only fear is that some of them have yielded to impulse and have entered the struggle.

Another Revolution Imminent.
The trouble in Nicaragua is almost certain to be followed at once by a revolution in Honduras, where the present president, Davila, was placed in power by Yzola's troops. He is expected to return to his own people because of the reduction in all salaries and the heavy taxes contained in order to repay Yzola's claim for the war expenses incident to placing Davila at the head of the republic.

Martial Law Declared

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—Late advices received to-day at the State Department show that martial law has been declared in Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, and that President Yzola has decreed the Atlantic coast ports closed as ports of entry. It is also reported that the entire east coast of Nicaragua is in the possession of the revolutionists, and that the rebels have extended to the western part of the country.

The closing of these Nicaraguan ports is proving an embarrassment to the steamship lines which have received goods for shipment there, and the State Department has been asked to what course should be pursued with reference to these shipments, and also with reference to mails destined to Eastern ports as well as to interior points. The State Department has referred the matter to the Secretary of War for reply, and with respect to the shipment of cargoes, the department has as yet made no response, but it is believed that freight landed at closed ports now in the hands of the revolutionists will be liable to confiscation as smuggled goods should the Yzola government subsequently secure possession of them.

Preparing for Attack.
MANAGUA, NICARAGUA, October 15.—The revolutionists are now in possession of Bluefields, Corinto, Greytown, Rivas, Cape Gracias, Rama and San Juan Del Norte.

President Yzola is gathering the government forces for an attack upon the revolutionists at Rama and San Juan Del Norte.

Cable from Yzola.
NEW YORK, October 15.—President Yzola, of Nicaragua, has called the Associated Press concerning the rebellion in his country, and has asked for the revolution in that republic as follows:

"Managua, Nicaragua, October 15.
"General Estrada, Governor of the Department of Yzola, revolted, proclaiming himself President. The revolutionists have in their possession Bluefields, Rama, Cape Gracias and San Juan Del Norte.
(Signed) "ZELAYA."

The places mentioned by President Yzola as having been captured by the revolutionists are located on the coast of the Caribbean Sea, with the exception of Rama, which is an inland town about thirty-five miles from Bluefields.

Young and Popular.
PANAMA, October 15.—General Juan Estrada, leader of the revolution in Nicaragua, is a young and popular man. He is a brother of General Jose Dolores Estrada, the former minister of the Yzola government.

General Estrada, a most prominent leader of the Managua Liberals, and has always been Yzola's trusted and right-hand man.

As near as can be learned here, the revolutionary movement broke out simultaneously in several provinces. Among the revolutionists there are said to be enrolled prominent Liberals and Conservatives, which fact gives the rebellion the importance of a national movement. This is the first time during President Yzola's regime that a prominent member of his government has been openly disloyal.

COOK WILL SEND FOR HIS RECORDS

Fiala Picked as Man to Ascend Mount McKinley.

AN EXPEDITION IS ORGANIZED

Physician-Explorer Hopes in This Way to Refute Story of Guide Barrill, Who Has Denounced Him as Faker—Will Make Statement Soon.

NEW YORK, October 15.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook announced to-night that he had organized an expedition to ascend Mt. McKinley and procure the records which he says were left there on his former ascent. This step will be taken to refute the charges that he did not attain the summit of the mountain, as set forth in the affidavit of Edward Barrill, the guide who accompanied him.

In a statement to the Associated Press to-night Dr. Cook said: "Upon my return from Atlantic City to-day I conferred with an agent whom I had sent to Montana to investigate stories which had reached me in Kansas City, to the effect that strong inducement had been offered Edward N. Barrill, the guide, who accompanied me to the summit of Mt. McKinley in the summer of 1906. This confidential agent returned from Montana this morning, and for good reasons I do not care at the present time to make his name public. After thorough investigation he reported to me that an offer of a considerable sum of money was made to Mr. Barrill on the condition that he prepare and sign an affidavit which would be calculated to discredit my claim. This offer, so my representative informs me, was made in the presence of C. G. Bridgeport, a reputable citizen of Hamilton, Montana, who is associated with Mr. Barrill in the real estate business."

"Barrill at that time, according to the statement of Mr. Bridgeport, declined to make an affidavit and informed the men who had requested him to swear that I did not reach the summit of the mountain, that in order that all who spoke English might understand, the President assured the Indians of the good will of the government, and urged them to be good farmers and good citizens of the United States."

Finally Yields.
"Several days after this proposal was made to Mr. Barrill, he, in company with Frederick Prinz, who was also a member of my Mount McKinley expedition, joined Walter P. Miller, the official photographer of that expedition in Missoula, Mont., and accompanied him to Seattle, Wash. It was while on this trip, I am informed, that Barrill made the affidavit which was printed in New York for the first time yesterday."

"Since Barrill and myself were the only two members of the party to reach the top of Mount McKinley, it is now simply a question of my word against his statement. Within the next forty-eight hours, however, affidavits made by prominent citizens of Hamilton, Mont., will be handed over to the Associated Press, and will be to the effect that during the last three years Barrill has continually rehearsed the Mount McKinley story, and has at all times insisted that we succeeded in reaching the summit of the mountain. No one has been found in Hamilton who can testify that at any time he has ever heard Barrill tell his latest story."

"I have to-night forwarded a telegram to Mr. Barrill, asking him to bring back my records. Another telegram has been sent to Professor Herschell C. Parker, of Columbia University, who accompanied me in the early stages of my expedition, asking him to check up on Barrill's story. The preliminary arrangements for the trip will be made at once."

"Mr. Fiala and Professor Parker, no doubt, will invite a number of expert mountaineers to accompany them on the expedition. The result of their efforts will set at rest forever any doubt that may exist as to whether Barrill and myself reached the topmost summit and deposited the records as described in my book, 'To the Top of the Continent.'"

Asked to Renounce Claim.
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 15.—The University of Copenhagen to-day was requested by the National Geographic Society to renounce its first claim to an examination of Dr. Cook's observations made during his search for the pole.

The request of the National Geographic Society, the University of Copenhagen was made because of the failure of the society, in conjunction with the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History, to have Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the National Academy of Sciences, immediately to name a committee of eminent American scientists to pass upon the validity of the evidence submitted by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary. Dr. Remsen had indicated his willingness to act only by both explorers, and had received authority by the council of the National Academy of Sciences at its meeting about November 20. Up to the present time Dr. Cook has not acted upon the suggestion.

EGGS FOR WORKMEN

Two Carloads Intended for Cuba Are Confiscated.

TAMPA, FLA., October 15.—Two solid carloads of eggs sent from here to Cuba to take advantage of the almost prohibitive price charged for the product there were stopped at Knights Key at the time of the big blow, and being blocked by the railroad authorities and turned over to the several thousand workmen who had lost all of their supplies. Eggs are now selling at \$2 per dozen in Cuba, according to local commission men.

FINAL AGREEMENT ON CONSOLIDATION

CRAZY MAN WANTS TO MURDER TAFT

AGED PROSPECTOR ARRESTED AFTER President's Arrival in Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., October 15.—About 10 o'clock to-day a man, who was known to the police as "Old Tom," was arrested after he had acted queerly during the day, and had asked Chief of Police Sullivan a number of questions, which led the chief to have him watched.

Talks to Indians.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., October 15.—President Taft had another day of travel through the Far Southwest to-day, traversing the long reaches of the Territory of New Mexico.

At Laguna, a township made up entirely of Indians, the President was met by a local committee of Indian and there he had one of the most unique entertainments of his trip. As he sat in a little canopied hut in the middle of the Indian village, and the walls of the President were showered with presents. There were blankets of gaily colored Indian beads and other offerings of the Indians, and the President himself, the walls and terraced roofs of the adobe houses were lined to the door with a long row of welcome the President, and each one carried an American flag.

As the President was leaving the Plaza the wailing music of the tomtoms had died away and the last steps of the Comanche dance had been taken by the gaily-dressed braves. The children sang a song of New Mexico. The President stopped several minutes to listen. The tune was that of "Maryland, My Maryland."

Curious Throng.
From the Plaza crowded by a curious throng of Indians, the President went to the church, an adobe building, in a little speech, spoken slowly and with emphasis, the President said in order that all who spoke English might understand, the President assured the Indians of the good will of the government, and urged them to be good farmers and good citizens of the United States."

"I want to convey to the Laguna and Acoma Indians, who constitute those present, the good will of the government of the United States. I hope that the Indians, who are working industriously in the vocations which they know, agriculture and in other branches of industry. I hope that the Indians will be able to continue to live in comfort and hope, and that they may grow up to be good men and women and good citizens of the United States."

During the day the President reiterated his declaration, made in Arizona, that he would do all in his power to obtain Statehood for the two remaining Territories of the United States.

Diaz Ready for Meeting

JUARAZ, MEX., October 14.—President Diaz, who is expected to leave for the United States to-day, will be met by General Manuel Gomez Cosio, Senator Cleoforo Molino, Governor Creel, of Chihuahua, and the members of his staff, before he leaves for the United States to-day. The presidential train reached a station a salute was fired.

General Diaz and his party will remain on board the train until tomorrow, when the President will leave to enter his carriage and be driven into American territory, where he will meet President Taft.

The President was welcomed to the municipality by the Jefe Politico. The playing of the national anthem by a military band, and the firing of guns, even before the President had appeared. His appearance was the signal for volleys of enthusiastic "vivas."

At 10 o'clock, Monday, the former President Juarez was dedicated.

There was consternation here to-night at 7:35 o'clock when every light in the city went out, including the 10,000 lights in the triumphal court of honor in front of the temporary Mexican capital. The report was started that somebody had cut the line. Repairs were soon made.

No Plot to Kill Taft

EL PASO, TEX., October 15.—Chief William Goldman, of the Secret Service, stated to the Associated Press this afternoon that absolutely no plot is known to exist, having for its object the assassination of President Taft.

President Diaz, when they meet here to-morrow. A report from Chicago that the anarchists were planning to assassinate the Executives.

Searching for Berkman

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., October 15.—Secret Service men are searching here for Alexander Berkman, the noted anarchist, who is reported to have been seen on the streets earlier in the day. Berkman was only recently released from the penitentiary, where he was sent several years ago.

Berkman Surprised

NEW YORK, October 15.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist and associate of Emma Goldman, was found at his rooms in New York to-night. When informed that secret service men were looking for him, he said he had no idea of their being there, and he did not intend to go there, and I cannot imagine what this reported flurry is about."

COMING TO NORFOLK

Replica of Half Moon and Clermont Will Go on Exhibition.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 15.—Senator Edmund C. Hamilton Moore, president of the Atlantic Deep Waterways Association, announced to-night that he had completed arrangements with the Hudson-Fulton celebration committee of New York for the bringing of the Clermont and Half Moon to Norfolk, where they will be on exhibition during the deeper waterways convention November 17-20. The facilities of the historic craft will be brought from the Hudson River through the inland water route, and frequent stops will be made, so that the inhabitants may have an opportunity to see them.

Manchester Wins Practically Every Contested Point.

BUILD BRIDGE WITHIN YEAR

Two Cities Come to Terms, Sending Plan Next to Council for Adoption—Vote by People of Manchester to Ratify It Before Next Census Is Taken.

BOTH the Richmond and the Manchester Committees on Consolidation, sitting separately, but in the same hall, last night adopted a uniform plan for the consolidation of the cities, after various amendments and an extended debate over the questions at issue, the Manchester committee winning the large majority of its points. In fact, the agreement is based on Manchester's second proposition, with but minor amendments.

The memorandum of agreement is finally adopted was referred to the City Attorneys of the two cities, to be cast in legal form in the shape of an ordinance, recommended by the special committee to the Richmond City Council, where it will come up at the November meeting. Requiring but a majority vote, its passage there is a foregone conclusion, and the proposition then goes to the Manchester Council. All for adoption, which Judge Wells will be petitioned to order a special election in Manchester, where the qualified voters will have an opportunity of accepting or rejecting the terms as finally agreed upon last night.

What Manchester Secures.
Manchester secures by the agreement a new bridge on the site of Mayo's Bridge, on which work is to begin within twelve months after the union becomes effective, retains the Corporation Court as a court of record, with all of its powers at present, all office-holders are provided for to the extent of their present terms, and provision is made for the Mayor to hold police court in Manchester as Police Court, Part 2.

Richmond sticks to its provision that 40, not 63, per cent. of all revenue from Manchester is to be expended on street improvements, but while Manchester conceded the percentage, it stuck to its provision that it should apply to all forms of revenue, including income from the Water Department, as well as direct taxes, and added a clause to the effect that not more than 25 per cent. of the amount so apportioned may be expended on sidewalk paving. The sidewalk paving matter was for a long time the bone of contention, the Manchester members objecting to the Richmond plan of local assessments provided under State law, by which sidewalks and alleys are paved at the expense of abutting property owners.

The debate that Manchester has an income of interest in addition to the income from the streets, which would give approximately \$40,000 to be spent annually on streets for five years on the 40 per cent. basis. The reports showed that the Richmond plan of local assessments for street, sidewalk and alley improvements last year only \$10,000, making the one-fourth now to be available for sidewalks alone equal to the whole amount spent last year. Chairman Polard, of the Richmond committee, said that the wide-spread making any exception in the case of sidewalk paving, fearing that the Manchester delegation on the Street Committee of the consolidated city might for five years expend the whole amount of the income on sidewalks, gutters, graveling or paving.

Great Crowd Hears Debate.
The Council Hall of Manchester was crowded to suffocation, many standing throughout the debate, with every chance of interest in the subject. The debate began with the Richmond committee, which under the law could sit together for conference, but which acted separately, and kept separate records, there were delegations from the Richmond Merchants' Association, and the Chamber of